

unwavering commitment to country, justice, and democracy;

Whereas the observance of Veterans Day is an expression of faith in democracy, faith in United States values, and faith that those who fight for freedom will defeat those whose cause is unjust;

Whereas major hostilities of World War I were formally ended at the 11th hour of the 11th day of the 11th month of 1918 by the signing of the Armistice near Compiègne, France; and

Whereas section 6103(a) of title 5, United States Code, provides that "Veteran's Day, November 11" is a legal public holiday: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate encourages—

(1) the people of the United States to demonstrate their support for veterans on Veterans Day each year by treating that day as a special day of reflection; and

(2) schools and teachers to educate students on the great contributions veterans have made to the United States and its history, both while serving as members of the United States Armed Forces and after completing their service.

SENATE RESOLUTION 350—RECOGNIZING NOVEMBER 14, 2009, AS THE 49TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FIRST DAY OF INTEGRATED SCHOOLS IN NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Mr. FEINGOLD (for himself and Ms. LANDRIEU) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 350

Whereas, in 1954, the Supreme Court ruled that segregated schools violated the Equal Protection Clause of the 14th amendment to the Constitution;

Whereas Judge J. Skelly Wright, of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana, ordered the Orleans Parish School Board to develop a school desegregation plan in 1956 and, after years of delay, in 1960, ordered the Orleans Parish School Board to carry out a plan designed by the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana;

Whereas 6 years after the *Brown v. Board of Education* (347 U.S. 483) decision, on November 14, 1960, Ruby Bridges, at the age of 6, became the first African-American student to attend the all-white William Frantz Elementary School in New Orleans, Louisiana;

Whereas, in 1995, Ruby Bridges contributed to "The Story of Ruby Bridges", a book for children, and, in 1999, wrote "Through My Eyes" to help educate children and people of all ages about her experiences and the importance of tolerance;

Whereas Ruby Bridges established the Ruby Bridges Foundation in 1999 to help eliminate racism and improve society by educating students about the experiences of Ruby Bridges, discuss ongoing efforts to promote diversity, and provide lessons students can take back to their own communities; and

Whereas, in 2002, the Ruby Bridges Foundation, along with the Simon Wiesenthal Center's Museum for Tolerance in Los Angeles, launched The Ruby's Bridges Project, a program that brought together students from diverse backgrounds to develop relationship-building skills and promote an appreciation of one another: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes November 14, 2009, as the 49th anniversary of the first day of integrated schools in New Orleans, Louisiana;

(2) remembers Judge J. Skelly Wright for his advocacy, support, and lifelong commitment to promoting civil rights, fairness, and equality;

(3) commends Ruby Bridges for her bravery and courage 49 years ago, and for her lifetime commitment to raising awareness of diversity through improved educational opportunities for all children;

(4) supports policies and efforts to—

(A) close the achievement gap in the schools of our Nation;

(B) improve the high school graduation rate for all students;

(C) strengthen the ability of all students to attend and complete post-secondary education; and

(D) promote the benefits of school integration throughout the educational careers of students; and

(5) congratulates all the individuals who have dedicated their lives to the field of education and to promoting equal opportunities for all students regardless of the backgrounds of the students.

SENATE RESOLUTION 351—DESIGNATING THE WEEK BEGINNING ON NOVEMBER 9, 2009, AS NATIONAL SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGY WEEK

Mrs. LINCOLN submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 351

Whereas all children and youth learn best when they are healthy, supported, and receive an education that meets their individual needs;

Whereas schools can more effectively ensure that all students are ready and able to learn if schools meet all the needs of each student;

Whereas learning and development are directly linked to the mental health of children, and a supportive learning environment is an optimal place to promote mental health;

Whereas sound psychological principles are critical to proper instruction and learning, social and emotional development, prevention and early intervention, and support for a culturally diverse student population;

Whereas school psychologists are specially trained to deliver mental health services and academic support that lower barriers to learning and allow teachers to teach more effectively;

Whereas school psychologists facilitate collaboration that helps parents and educators identify and reduce risk factors, promote protective factors, create safe schools, and access community resources;

Whereas school psychologists are trained to assess barriers to learning, utilize data-based decisionmaking, implement research-driven prevention and intervention strategies, evaluate outcomes, and improve accountability;

Whereas State educational agencies and other State entities credential more than 35,000 school psychologists who practice in schools in the United States as key professionals that promote the learning and mental health of all children;

Whereas the National Association of School Psychologists establishes and maintains high standards for training, practice, and school psychologist credentialing, in collaboration with organizations such as the American Psychological Association, that promote effective and ethical services by school psychologists to children, families, and schools; and

Whereas the people of the United States should recognize the vital role school psychologists play in the personal and academic development of the Nation's children: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week beginning on November 9, 2009, as National School Psychology Week;

(2) honors and recognizes the contributions of school psychologists to the success of students in schools across the United States; and

(3) encourages the people of the United States to observe the week with appropriate ceremonies and activities that promote awareness of the vital role school psychologists play in schools, in the community, and in helping students develop into successful and productive members of society.

SENATE RESOLUTION 352—ENCOURAGING BANKS AND MORTGAGE SERVICERS TO WORK WITH FAMILIES AFFECTED BY CONTAMINATED DRYWALL TO ALLOW TEMPORARY FORBEARANCE WITHOUT PENALTY ON PAYMENTS ON THEIR HOME MORTGAGES

Mr. WARNER (for himself, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. VITTER, Mr. WEBB, Mr. NELSON of Florida, Mr. LEMIEUX) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 352

Whereas since January 2009, over 1,300 cases of contaminated drywall have been reported in 26 States and the District of Columbia;

Whereas many individuals living in homes with contaminated drywall have reported problems with their health, including bloody noses, rashes, sore throats, burning eyes, and upper respiratory tract conditions;

Whereas some homeowners living with contaminated drywall have reported corrosion of metals inside their homes, such as air conditioning coils and electrical wiring;

Whereas as a result of these problems, many families that have contaminated drywall in their homes have moved out of their residences and into temporary living situations, with few such families being able to afford an additional financial burden;

Whereas because of cases of contaminated drywall, some Americans who pay their mortgages on time are now suffering from financial problems at no fault of their own; and

Whereas banks and mortgage servicers can help families affected by contaminated drywall by providing temporary forbearance with respect to their mortgage payments to help such families afford the costs of an additional residence while they are removed from their primary homes: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate encourages banks and mortgage servicers to work with families affected by contaminated drywall to allow temporary forbearance without penalty on payments on their home mortgages.

SENATE RESOLUTION 353—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF "AMERICAN EDUCATION WEEK"

Mrs. HAGAN (for herself, Mr. JOHANNIS, Mr. BROWN, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. BEGICH, Mr. TESTER, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. BURRIS, Ms. MIKULSKI, and Mr. DODD)